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SC EMPLOYMENT TRENDS

SOUTH CAROLINA EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION
ROBERT E. "JACK" DAVID, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
(803) 737-2617
LABOR MARKET INFORMATION P. O. BOX 995 COLUMBIA, S. C. 29202

DECEMBER, 1987

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT REGISTERS GAIN IN DECEMBER

NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT CONTINUES STRONG GROWTH

Nonfarm wage and salary employment in South Carolina increased in December to a record level of 1,412,900. Moderate gains in both the private and public sectors spurred the job count upward 3,400 during the month, the fifth consecutive increase. Overall, nonagricultural employment exceeded the year-ago figure by 56,000.

MIXED RESULTS PUSH PRIVATE SECTOR UPWARD

Employers in the state's private sector accounted for the majority of the growth, adding a net 2,700 workers to the job ranks. Leading this advance was wholesale and retail trade, which climbed 4,800 from one month earlier. Retail establishments, gearing up for the Christmas buying season, employed 4,700 more people than in November. General merchandise stores (+2,300) and food stores (+1,100) were responsible for practically all of the rise in the retail industry. An additional 100 new employees in wholesale trade helped push total trade employment to 320,200,

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a record high for the sector. Scattered gains were seen in both transportation and public utilities (+500), and manufacturing (+400). The 500-worker addition in transportation and public utilities pushed that industry division to 59,800, another record level. Durable goods were solely responsible for the positive direction manufacturing took, increasing 500 over the month. Nondurables lost 100 workers, as scattered declines throughout the industry group were more than enough to offset textile mill products, which gained 200 jobs. The textile industry, striving to hold its own, showed positive movement over the year, rising 3,200.

On the downside, services recorded the largest decline in December, losing 1,800 positions. The bulk of this decrease occurred in hotels and other lodging places, where 1,000 workers lost jobs. Also, moderate losses in educational services and membership organizations contributed in pushing service employment down to 236,900. Construction (-700); and finance, insurance, and real estate (-500) began to show the effects of the winter season. Declines in construction were widespread, while real estate constituted the majority of the downturn in finance, insurance, and real estate.

PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT UP IN DECEMBER

The government job count increased 700 in December to a record level of 268,100, with the local division accounting for the entire upswing. Substitute teachers and bus drivers were the primary forces behind local education, which added 600 workers to the payrolls. A 200 decrease in state education offset a gain of 200 in other state government, while the federal workforce reported no change.

WOMEN EMPLOYMENT MOVES UPWARD

For the fifth consecutive month, the number of females in nonfarm jobs increased. Female employment rose 2,900 to 652,700 during December with practically all of the growth occurring in the private sector.

The number of positions occupied by women in the private sector increased 2,200 to 502,000, as seasonal growth occurred in the trade industry. Strength in the retail industry pushed trade employment to 155,900, an upturn of 3,100 from the previous month. The retail division rose 3,200 while wholesale trade moved downward 100. Manufacturing, at 151,000, added 400 females, responding to increases within the hard-good industry. Seasonal reductions in food and kindred products caused a drop of 100 women workers in nondurable goods. Seasonality also affected services which lost 1,000 positions in December. Moderate decreases of 100 females each were recorded in construction; transportation and public utilties; and finance, insurance, and real estate.

Female employment in the public sector rose 700 to 150,700. Local education institutions added 500, while departments other than education rose 100. The federal sector experienced a moderate 100 upturn in December. State government saw no change in female employment over the month.

UNEMPLOYMENT SHOWS SEASONAL RISE IN DECEMBER

South Carolina's unemployment rate rose from 4.5% to 4.8% in December. This rate represented 79,600 jobless individuals, an increase of 5,100 from the November level. The rise in unemployment was attributed mainly to seasonal slowdowns in agriculture, construction, and tourism. The national unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted, averaged 5.8% in December.

TABLE 1
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
December, 1987

South Carolina

	Unadjusted Data			Seasonally Adjusted Data		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	1,648,700	1,658,600	1,600,600	1,664,200	1,664,800	1,616,100
Total Employment	1,569,100	1,584,100	1,506,600	1,581,000	1,586,900	1,518,500
Total Unemployment	79,600	74,500	94,000	83,200	77,900	97,600
Unemployment Rate	4.8	4.5	5.9	5.0	4.7	6.0

Metropolitan Statistical Areas
Unadjusted Data Only

	Charleston MSA			Columbia MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	232,160	232,440	219,530	231,500	232,070	219,030
Total Employment	222,950	223,830	209,460	223,530	224,210	211,090
Total Unemployment	9,210	8,160	10,070	7,970	7,870	7,940
Unemployment Rate	4.0	3.7	4.6	3.4	3.4	3.6

	Greenville-Spartanburg MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	333,100	334,590	323,750
Total Employment	321,080	322,790	308,180
Total Unemployment	12,020	11,810	15,570
Unemployment Rate	3.6	3.5	4.8

United States
(Data rounded to the nearest thousands)

	Unadjusted Data			Seasonally Adjusted Data		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	120,206	120,611	118,049	120,722	120,594	118,576
Total Employment	113,679	113,809	110,588	113,744	113,504	110,657
Total Unemployment	6,526	6,802	7,461	6,978	7,090	7,919
Unemployment Rate	5.4	5.6	6.3	5.8	5.9	6.7

Note: Comparable data for the Anderson, Florence, and Rock Hill Metropolitan Areas can be found on Table #14 under the appropriate counties.

WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENTS IN THE MAJOR METRO AREAS

CHARLESTON METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA
(Includes Berkeley, Charleston, and Dorchester Counties)

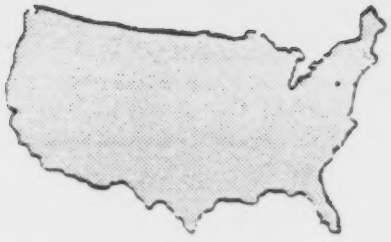
Charleston's nonfarm workforce increased 1,100 to 191,200 in December. This figure was 7,300 greater than a year-ago level of 183,900. Overall, the private sector contributed the largest monthly rise of 1,000 jobs. Due to the Christmas buying season, trade employment was up 500. The majority of the increase was located in the retail sector. Also experiencing positive movements were construction (+200); transportation and public utilities (+200); finance, insurance, and real estate (+100); and services (+100). Manufacturing (-100) was the only major industry division registering negative movement. Total government, at 50,800, added 100 workers to the payrolls. The sole advance was centered in federal government. Both state and local government held steady from the previous month.

COLUMBIA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA
(Includes Lexington and Richland Counties)

The number of jobs in the Columbia area rose 1,000 to 222,300 during December. The private sector accounted for 70% of the overall rise. As a result of merchants gearing up for the Christmas buying season, retail trade increased its workforce by 300. Wholesale trade picked up 100. Employment gains were also seen in construction (+200); transportation and public utilities (+200); and finance, insurance, and real estate (+100). The only industry experiencing negative movement was services, down 100. Registering no change over the month was manufacturing. Within the public sector, state government reported an addition of 200 positions, along with a 100 advance in federal government. The local government sector remained constant from one month earlier.

GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA
(Includes Greenville, Pickens, and Spartanburg Counties)

Spurred by increases within the private sector, nonfarm employment in the Greenville-Spartanburg area rose 1,500 to 310,700 in December. Influenced by Christmas shoppers, retail trade added 1,200 workers to their payrolls while wholesale trade showed a slight increase of 100. Also showing positive movement was the service industry, which gained 300. Cutbacks were experienced in construction (-100) due to bad weather that hindered completion of contracts. Manufacturing held steady as the nondurable-good sector gained 100, while durable goods lost 100 employees. Also registering no change during the month were transportation and public utilities; and finance, insurance, and real estate. Total government, at 42,400, was unchanged during the month due to offsetting trends among its components. Local government grew by 200 while state government dropped 200. Federal government held steady over the month.



UNITED STATES ECONOMY

The nation's unemployment rate fell to 5.8% in December . . . This drop of 0.1 percentage point from November pulled the rate down to its lowest level since July, 1979. Nonfarm employment grew 326,000 to a record 103.6 million, nearly 3.2 million more than one year ago, when unemployment was 6.7%. Employment in service industries continued to set the pace in December, as 229,000 workers were added to the payrolls. Manufacturing grew 40,000 during the month, with machinery and electrical equipment accounting for one half of the gain. This increase could be attributed to strong export growth, aided by the falling dollar. Manufacturers added 443,000 people to the ranks of the employed between the fall of 1986 and December, 1987. The majority of this advance occurred since June, and helped drop the unemployment rate in factories to 5.1%. Construction continued its strong movement in December, rising 55,000 after adding 24,000 the previous month. The number of people listed by the government as unemployed, declined to 6,978,000 in December, a drop of 138,000 over the month. Unemployment for all of 1987 averaged 6.2%, compared with rates of 7.0% in 1986 and 7.2% in 1985. The 1987 rate was the lowest since 1979, when it was 5.8%.

Average weekly hours dropped to a seasonally adjusted 34.7 in December . . . a decrease of 0.2 hour from the previous month. Declines were seen in all major industries with the greatest losses recorded in the workweeks of retail trade (-0.4 hour), and transportation and public utilities (-0.3 hour). The manufacturing workweek fell 0.1 hour to 41.1, with durable goods slipping from 41.8 hours to 41.6 hours. Nondurables were unchanged at 40.4, while factory overtime held steady at 3.9 hours. Average hourly earnings for nonfarm workers were down $0.02 to $9.11, while the pay rate in factories rose from $10.01 to $10.08. Within manufacturing, both durables (+$0.07) and nondurables (+$0.06) posted gains. Average weekly earnings for nonfarm personnel decreased from $318.64 to $316.12, while factory employees earned an average of $422.35, up $7.94 from November.

Retail sales were up 0.7% during December . . . as consumers boosted their purchases at auto dealerships. Car sales, fueled by dealer and manufacturer incentives, jumped 2.4% in December after falling 0.7% the previous month. Sales, excluding auto purchases, rose 0.2%. This moderate growth could be attributed to a weakness in personal income, a trend that was apparent before and after the stock market crash. This weakness is expected to continue. Building materials increased 1.3%, while furniture sales fell 0.5%. Purchases at apparel stores (+0.3%) offset general merchandise stores (-0.4%). Overall, purchases of durable and nondurable goods rose 1.7% and 0.1%, respectively.

Producer prices fell 0.3% in December . . . This decline, the largest since July, 1986, was an indication of an economy where inflation remained under control. Energy and food costs led this slide, posting losses of 1.9% and 1.3%, respectively. Excluding these two categories, which may vary greatly from month to month, prices increased 0.4%. Other changes were reported in crude goods (-0.3%) and intermediate goods (+0.2%). For all of 1987, prices advanced 2.2%. A major factor in this rise was energy, where costs rose 10.2% during the year.

The Consumer Price Index rose 0.1% in December . . . the smallest gain since July, 1986. Despite this moderate increase, prices jumped 4.4% in 1987, four times the 1.1% advance in 1986. Apparel prices dropped 1.2% during the month, while energy costs declined 1.1%. Prices in the food industry rose a modest 0.5% in December. Higher prices in 1987 could be attributed to rising energy costs and the decline in the value of the dollar. A lower dollar overseas pushed up import prices which gave American producers more leeway to raise prices. Energy prices were up 8.2% in 1987, with most of this gain occurring in the first half of the year. Excluding fuel, prices increased 4.1% during the year after rising 3.8% in 1986. The good news is many analysts expect oil prices to stabilize in 1988.

Housing starts plunged 16.2% in December . . . to an annual rate of 1,374,000, down from a 1,639,000 level the previous month. This decline was the largest one-month drop since March, 1984, when starts fell 26%. Uncertainty about the economy and high vacany rates for apartments fueled the monthly decline. Both multi-family and single-family housing posted sizable losses, falling 33.7% and 7.8%, respectively. Building permits, a good indication of future activity, were issued in December at an annual rate of 1,340,000, down 8.8% from November. For all of 1987, work was started on 1,617,100 new homes, down 13.1% to its lowest level since the recession year of 1982.

Industrial production rose for the eleventh consecutive month in December . . . climbing 0.2%. Heavy export volume, aided by the falling value of the dollar, pushed domestic factories, mines, and utilities to 82.1% of operating capacity. For the year, average annual output rose 3.8%. This growth comes on the heels of moderate gains in both 1985 (+1.9%) and 1986 (+1.1%). Activity at manufacturing plants inched upward 0.2% during December, with nondurables (+0.6%) setting the pace. Durable goods slipped 0.1% over the month. Mining production increased 0.2% as well, while utility output fell 0.4%. Compared with year-ago levels, the nation's mines, factories, and utilities rose 6.4%, 5.3%, and 3.1%, respectively. Other changes in output occurred in defense and space (+0.6%), consumer goods (+0.1%), and business equipment (-0.3%).

HOURLY EARNINGS CONTINUE UPWARD MOVEMENT IN DECEMBER

Average hourly earnings for South Carolina's manufacturing production workers experienced an increase of $0.04 to $8.20 in December. Durables and nondurables reported payroll gains of $0.05 and $0.04, respectively. Durables, at $8.39, recorded upturns in all industry groups. Significant rises were seen in furniture and fixtures (+$0.09); and stone, clay, and glass products (+$0.08). Also, displaying notable increases were lumber and wood products (+$0.05); instruments and related products (+$0.05); machinery, except electrical (+$0.04); and electrical and electronic equipment (+$0.04). Nondurables, at $8.10, registered payroll additions throughout all industry groups. Sizable gains were seen in chemicals and allied products (+$0.13), and food and kindred products (+$0.09). Showing moderate advances were textile mill products (+$0.06), paper and allied products (+$0.06), and printing and publishing (+$0.04). Contributing factors for the overall climb in factory payrolls were more overtime worked with premium pay and higher hourly earnings for piece work.

Hourly earnings for manufacturing production workers throughout the nation rose $0.07 to $10.08. Durables gained $0.07, while nondurables advanced $0.06.

TABLE 2
SUMMARY OF MONTHLY EARNINGS
OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS
December, 1987

	South Carolina			Charleston MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 8.20	$ 8.16	$ 8.06	$ 9.03	$ 9.00	$ 9.26
Average Weekly Earnings	$346.86	$343.54	$340.94	$382.87	$380.70	$398.18
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1967 Dollars)	$100.34	$ 99.35	$102.97	$110.75	$110.09	$120.26

	Columbia MSA			Greenville-Spartanburg MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 8.07	$ 8.01	$ 7.81	$ 8.13	$ 8.09	$ 7.96
Average Weekly Earnings	$334.90	$332.42	$320.21	$341.46	$338.16	$337.50
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1967 Dollars)	$ 96.88	$ 96.13	$ 96.71	$ 98.77	$ 97.79	$101.93

	United States		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 10.08	$ 10.01	$ 9.85
Average Weekly Earnings	$422.35	$414.41	$408.78
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1967 Dollars)	$122.17	$119.84	$123.46

OVERTIME HOURS UNCHANGED IN DECEMBER

South Carolina's manufacturing production workers saw no change in overtime hours in December. Workers in the soft-good sector lost 0.1 hour dropping to 4.6, while the hard-good sector remained the same. Overall, overtime hours were 0.3 hour higher than in December, 1986.

TABLE 3

SUMMARY OF MONTHLY OVERTIME HOURS
OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS

December, 1987

	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Manufacturing	4.6	4.6	4.3
Durable Goods	4.5	4.5	4.3
Nondurable Goods	4.6	4.7	4.3

WEEKLY HOURS CONTINUE TO RISE

South Carolina's manufacturing production workweek rose 0.2 hour to 42.3 during December. Both durables and nondurables advanced 0.2 hour. The durable-good sector experienced hourly gains in furniture and fixtures (+1.2); electrical and electronic equipment (+0.9); stone, clay, and glass products (+0.4); and lumber and wood products (+0.3). Hourly declines were seen in instruments and related products (-0.5); fabricated metal products (-0.4); and machinery, except electrical (-0.3). The nondurable-good sector reported notable upturns in paper and allied products (+0.6), chemicals and allied products (+0.5), and apparel and other textile products (+0.4). Minute rises were seen in textile mill products (+0.3), food and kindred products (+0.2), and printing and publishing (+0.1). The overall pick up in weekly hours could be attributed to more overtime worked because of stronger export growth, aided by the falling value of the dollar.

Nationally, the production workweek for manufacturing workers increased 0.5 hour to 41.9, coupled with a 0.1 hour gain in overtime hours.

PRODUCTIVITY INDEX EXPANDS IN DECEMBER

The manufacturing production-worker productivity index rose 0.3 point to 111.6 in December. This was the third consecutive month that the index had advanced. The major factor behind this increase was a 0.2 gain in average weekly hours. The durable- and nondurable-good productivity indexes experienced gains of 1.0 and 0.2 points, respectively. Overall, all major industries experienced growth in output per hour. December's productivity index was 2.1 points more than the year-ago figure of 109.5.

TABLE 4

PRODUCTIVITY INDEX

December, 1987

	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Production-Worker Productivity Index	111.6	111.3	109.5
Durable-Good Productivity Index	154.6	153.6	147.8
Nondurable-Good Productivity Index	97.6	97.4	96.8
Textile Productivity Index	70.7	70.2	68.8
Apparel Productivity Index	104.0	102.9	105.9

Base Year 1967 = 100.0

NEW AND EXPANDED FIRM ANNOUNCEMENTS IN SOUTH CAROLINA

Name of Firm	Location	Estimated No. of Workers	Other Information
Dietronics, Inc.	Spartanburg	150	Dietronics, Inc., a manufacturer of leather products, will move its corporate headquarters from Manhatten to Spartanburg. Dietronics will employ 150 workers by February, with another 150 to be hired by the end of the year.

IS THE EMPLOYEE THAT YOU NEED AT A JOB SERVICE OFFICE TODAY?

WHY NOT CHECK THE FOLLOWING MINI-RESUMES AND SEE?

Occupation Desired	Mos. Exp. 1/	Other Experience	Mos. Exp. 1/	Education (Highest Grade Completed)	Hours Desired: Full Time	Hours Desired: Part Time	Annual Income Desired	Relocate: Yes	Relocate: No	Location of Applicant*
Drafter, Tool Design	54	None	N/A	15	X		$13,520		X	Bennettsville
Teacher, Pre-School	60	None	N/A	16	X		$11,000		X	Clinton
Sales Manager	99	Personnel Manager	99	16	X		$25,000	X		Columbia
Computer Operator	48	Owner, Trucking Firm	99	13	X		$ 7,500	X		Myrtle Beach
Director, Funeral	99	Manager, Retail Store	66	16	X		$25,000	X		Greenville
Dental Assistant	24	Kitchen Preparation	36	12	X		$10,920		X	Hampton
Cement Finisher	99	None	N/A	12	X		$12,480		X	Kingstree
Production Supervisor	25	None	N/A	16	X		$23,000		X	Lancaster
Industrial Engineer	99	None	N/A	17	X		$25,000	X		Marion
Mechanical Engineer	03	None	N/A	16	X		$15,500	X		Clinton
Controller	99	Accountant	99	16	X		$25,000	X		Columbia
General Supervisor	99	None	N/A	12	X		$15,000	X		Gaffney
Instructor	30	Counselor	99	18	X		$16,000	X		Georgetown

*There are currently more than 88,854 applicants seeking jobs through Job Service offices in South Carolina. The above mini-resumes are examples of the types of individuals available. You may contact the Job Service office in your area for further information.

1/ Months experience "99" indicates experience exceeds 8 years and 3 months.

TABLE 5

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
December, 1987

Industry	Dec. 1987	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1986	Net Change From: Nov. 1987	Net Change From: Dec. 1986
Total Nonagricultural Employment	1412.9	1409.5	1356.9	+ 3.4	+ 56.0
Total Private	1144.8	1142.1	1095.9	+ 2.7	+ 48.9
Mining	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.0	0.0
Construction	89.9	90.6	88.0	- 0.7	+ 1.9
Heavy Construction Contractors	13.0	13.2	12.5	- 0.2	+ 0.5
Highway and Street Construction	4.7	4.8	4.3	- 0.1	+ 0.4
Heavy Construction, Excluding Highway	8.3	8.4	8.2	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Special Trade Contractors	42.9	43.0	41.7	- 0.1	+ 1.2
Electrical Work	9.0	8.9	8.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Manufacturing (See detail on Table #6)	371.9	371.5	364.1	+ 0.4	+ 7.8
Durable Goods	125.1	124.6	120.2	+ 0.5	+ 4.9
Nondurable Goods	246.8	246.9	243.9	- 0.1	+ 2.9
Transportation and Public Utilities	59.8	59.3	56.9	+ 0.5	+ 2.9
Trucking and Warehousing	18.0	18.0	16.7	0.0	+ 1.3
Water Transportation	4.0	4.1	3.3	- 0.1	+ 0.7
Communication	12.9	12.8	12.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Telephone Communication (Wire or Radio)	8.2	8.2	8.1	0.0	+ 0.1
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services	14.8	14.7	14.8	+ 0.1	0.0
Electric Services	9.2	9.2	9.2	0.0	0.0
Combination Utility Services	3.9	3.9	4.0	0.0	- 0.1
Wholesale and Retail Trade	320.2	315.4	300.7	+ 4.8	+ 19.5
Wholesale Trade	59.5	59.4	57.0	+ 0.1	+ 2.5
Wholesale Trade-Durable Goods	33.8	33.8	31.6	0.0	+ 2.2
Machinery, Equipment, and Supplies	14.0	14.2	13.6	- 0.2	+ 0.4
Wholesale Trade-Nondurable Goods	25.7	25.6	25.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Groceries and Related Products	8.6	8.6	8.3	0.0	+ 0.3
Petroleum and Petroleum Products	4.1	3.9	3.8	+ 0.2	+ 0.3
Miscellaneous Nondurable Goods	3.3	3.3	3.5	0.0	- 0.2

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 5 (Continued)

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
December, 1987

Industry	Dec. 1987	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1986	Net Change From: Nov. 1987	Net Change From: Dec. 1986
Retail Trade	260.7	256.0	243.7	+ 4.7	+ 17.0
Building Materials and Garden Supplies	11.1	11.1	10.8	0.0	+ 0.3
Lumber and Other Building Materials Dealers	6.0	6.0	5.8	0.0	+ 0.2
General Merchandise Stores	35.3	33.0	34.0	+ 2.3	+ 1.3
Department Stores	22.8	21.6	22.7	+ 1.2	+ 0.1
Food Stores	45.6	44.5	41.0	+ 1.1	+ 4.6
Grocery Stores	42.7	41.8	38.5	+ 0.9	+ 4.2
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	64.5	65.0	61.6	- 0.5	+ 2.9
Banking	15.0	15.0	15.0	0.0	0.0
Commercial and Stock Savings Banks	14.8	14.8	14.8	0.0	0.0
State Banks, not Members of the Federal Reserve System, FDIC-Insured	6.5	6.5	6.5	0.0	0.0
National Banks, Federal Reserve System Members	7.9	7.9	7.9	0.0	0.0
Insurance Carriers	14.1	14.1	13.6	0.0	+ 0.5
Life Insurance	6.1	6.1	6.1	0.0	0.0
Services	236.9	238.7	223.0	- 1.8	+ 13.9
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	20.1	21.1	18.9	- 1.0	+ 1.2
Health Services	48.0	48.0	46.7	0.0	+ 1.3
Hospitals	16.3	16.2	15.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Educational Services	23.2	23.5	22.2	- 0.3	+ 1.0
Colleges, Universities, Professional Schools, and Junior Colleges	13.7	13.9	13.0	- 0.2	+ 0.7
Total Government	268.1	267.4	261.0	+ 0.7	+ 7.1
Total Federal Government	39.2	39.2	38.0	0.0	+ 1.2
Total State Government	88.8	88.8	83.5	0.0	+ 5.3
State Education	36.8	37.0	33.6	- 0.2	+ 3.2
Other State Government	52.0	51.8	49.9	+ 0.2	+ 2.1
Total Local Government	140.1	139.4	139.5	+ 0.7	+ 0.6
Local Education	81.0	80.4	83.4	+ 0.6	- 2.4
Other Local Government	59.1	59.0	56.1	+ 0.1	+ 3.0

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 6

WAGE AND SALARY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
December, 1987

Industry	Dec. 1987	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1986	Net Change From: Nov. 1987	Net Change From: Dec. 1986
Manufacturing	371.9	371.5	364.1	+ 0.4	+ 7.8
Durable Goods	125.1	124.6	120.2	+ 0.5	+ 4.9
Lumber and Wood Products	15.2	15.1	15.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Sawmills and Planing Mills	5.0	5.1	4.8	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Millwork, Plywood, and Structural Members	4.0	3.9	4.2	+ 0.1	- 0.2
Furniture and Fixtures	4.3	4.3	4.2	0.0	+ 0.1
Household Furniture	3.3	3.3	3.2	0.0	+ 0.1
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	11.2	11.0	11.1	+ 0.2	+ 0.1
Glass and Glassware, Pressed or Blown	3.7	3.5	3.5	+ 0.2	+ 0.2
Concrete, Gypsum, and Plaster Products	2.9	2.9	2.9	0.0	0.0
Primary Metal Industries	8.3	8.2	8.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Fabricated Metal Products	16.4	16.4	15.0	0.0	+ 1.4
Cutlery, Hand Tools, and Hardware	3.2	3.3	3.1	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Fabricated Structural Metal Products	5.8	5.8	5.5	0.0	+ 0.3
Machinery, Except Electrical	30.7	30.7	29.1	0.0	+ 1.6
Construction and Related Machinery	1.3	1.3	1.1	0.0	+ 0.2
Metalworking Machinery	4.7	4.8	4.6	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Special Industry Machinery	7.0	6.8	6.2	+ 0.2	+ 0.8
General Industrial Machinery	6.9	7.0	6.9	- 0.1	0.0
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	20.5	20.4	20.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Electrical Industrial Apparatus	2.0	2.0	2.1	0.0	- 0.1
Household Appliances	2.6	2.6	2.8	0.0	- 0.2
Electronic Components and Accessories	8.4	8.3	7.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.9
Miscellaneous Electrical Equipment and Supplies	2.6	2.6	2.9	0.0	- 0.3
Transportation Equipment	9.6	9.5	8.2	+ 0.1	+ 1.4
Instruments and Related Products	5.3	5.4	5.4	- 0.1	- 0.1
Medical Instruments and Supplies	2.9	3.0	2.8	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries	3.6	3.6	3.8	0.0	- 0.2
Nondurable Goods	246.8	246.9	243.9	- 0.1	+ 2.9
Food and Kindred Products	15.1	15.2	15.9	- 0.1	- 0.8
Meat Products	5.1	5.1	5.1	0.0	0.0
Beverages	2.3	2.3	2.6	0.0	- 0.3

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 6 (Continued)
WAGE AND SALARY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
December, 1987

Industry	Dec. 1987	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1986	Net Change From: Nov. 1987	Net Change From: Dec. 1986
Textile Mill Products	106.0	105.8	102.8	+ 0.2	+ 3.2
Weaving Mills, Cotton	28.5	28.3	26.8	+ 0.2	+ 1.7
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	30.3	30.2	29.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.7
Knitting Mills	9.0	9.1	9.0	- 0.1	0.0
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	15.5	15.6	15.3	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Textile Finishing, Cotton	8.0	8.1	7.7	- 0.1	+ 0.3
Textile Finishing, Man-Made Fabric and Silks	6.8	6.8	6.9	0.0	- 0.1
Floor Covering Mills	3.6	3.5	3.7	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Yarn and Thread Mills	9.5	9.5	9.4	0.0	+ 0.1
Yarn Spinning Mills	8.5	8.6	8.4	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Miscellaneous Textile Goods	6.4	6.3	6.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Apparel and Other Textile Products	44.9	45.0	45.1	- 0.1	- 0.2
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	9.4	9.5	9.2	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Men's and Boys' Shirts and Nightwear	6.4	6.5	6.4	- 0.1	0.0
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	14.4	14.5	15.1	- 0.1	- 0.7
Women's and Misses' Shirts	6.0	6.1	6.1	- 0.1	- 0.1
Women's and Children's Undergarments	2.5	2.4	2.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.5
Children's Outerwear	6.3	6.2	6.6	+ 0.1	- 0.3
Miscellaneous Apparel and Accessories	2.3	2.3	2.3	0.0	0.0
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Products	8.9	9.0	9.0	- 0.1	- 0.1
Paper and Allied Products	15.9	15.9	16.0	0.0	- 0.1
Paperboard Mills	3.4	3.4	3.4	0.0	0.0
Miscellaneous Converted Paper Products	4.2	4.2	4.4	0.0	- 0.2
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	5.2	5.2	5.0	0.0	+ 0.2
Printing and Publishing	10.6	10.6	10.3	0.0	+ 0.3
Newspapers	4.7	4.6	4.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Commercial Printing	4.7	4.8	4.7	- 0.1	0.0
Chemicals and Allied Products	31.5	31.5	32.0	0.0	- 0.5
Plastics Materials and Synthetics	14.0	14.0	14.9	0.0	- 0.9
Industrial Organic Chemicals	3.0	3.0	3.0	0.0	0.0
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products	22.0	22.1	20.9	- 0.1	+ 1.1
Fabricated Rubber Products, Not Elsewhere Classified	2.7	2.7	2.8	0.0	- 0.1
Miscellaneous Plastics Products	10.4	10.5	9.6	- 0.1	+ 0.8

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 7

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY INDUSTRY
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
December, 1987

Industry	Dec. 1987	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1986	Net Change From: Nov. 1987	Net Change From: Dec. 1986
Total Nonagricultural Employment	1410.0	1412.1	1354.9	- 2.1	+ 55.1
Total Private	1146.4	1149.5	1098.4	- 3.1	+ 48.0
Construction	90.7	90.9	88.8	- 0.2	+ 1.9
Manufacturing	370.9	370.2	363.1	+ 0.7	+ 7.8
Durable Goods	124.8	124.4	119.9	+ 0.4	+ 4.9
Lumber and Wood Products	15.2	15.2	15.1	0.0	+ 0.1
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	11.3	11.1	11.2	+ 0.2	+ 0.1
Primary Metal Industries	8.3	8.2	8.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Fabricated Metal Products	16.5	16.4	15.1	+ 0.1	+ 1.4
Machinery, Except Electrical	31.2	30.9	29.6	+ 0.3	+ 1.6
Special Industry Machinery	6.9	6.8	6.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.8
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	20.4	20.2	20.2	+ 0.2	+ 0.2
Nondurable Goods	246.1	245.8	243.2	+ 0.3	+ 2.9
Food and Kindred Products	15.0	15.1	15.8	- 0.1	- 0.8
Textile Mill Products	105.8	105.3	102.6	+ 0.5	+ 3.2
Weaving Mills, Cotton	28.2	28.1	26.5	+ 0.1	+ 1.7
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	30.1	30.0	29.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.7
Knitting Mills	9.1	9.1	9.1	0.0	0.0
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	15.4	15.5	15.2	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Yarn and Thread Mills	9.6	9.6	9.5	0.0	+ 0.1
Apparel and Other Textile Products	44.6	44.7	44.8	- 0.1	- 0.2
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	9.3	9.5	9.1	- 0.2	+ 0.2
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	14.3	14.4	15.0	- 0.1	- 0.7
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Products	8.7	8.7	8.8	0.0	- 0.1
Paper and Allied Products	16.0	16.0	16.1	0.0	- 0.1
Printing and Publishing	10.6	10.6	10.3	0.0	+ 0.3
Chemicals and Allied Products	31.6	31.6	32.1	0.0	- 0.5
Plastics Materials and Synthetics	14.1	14.0	15.0	+ 0.1	- 0.9

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TABLE 7 (Continued)

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY INDUSTRY
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
December, 1987

Industry	Dec. 1987	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1986	Net Change From: Nov. 1987	Net Change From: Dec. 1986
Transportation and Public Utilities	59.4	59.3	56.5	+ 0.1	+ 2.9
Trucking and Warehousing	18.0	17.9	16.7	+ 0.1	+ 1.3
Communication	12.9	12.9	12.6	0.0	+ 0.3
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services	14.9	14.8	14.9	+ 0.1	0.0
Wholesale and Retail Trade	316.5	320.4	298.2	- 3.9	+18.3
Wholesale Trade	59.8	59.6	57.3	+ 0.2	+ 2.5
Retail Trade	256.7	260.8	240.9	- 4.1	+15.8
General Merchandise Stores	31.5	31.5	30.4	0.0	+ 1.1
Food Stores	44.9	44.1	41.4	+ 0.8	+ 3.5
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	65.3	65.6	62.4	- 0.3	+ 2.9
Insurance Carriers	14.1	14.2	13.6	- 0.1	+ 0.5
Services	242.0	241.5	227.8	+ 0.5	+14.2
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	23.3	22.9	21.9	+ 0.4	+ 1.4
Educational Services	22.1	22.1	21.2	0.0	+ 0.9
Total Government	263.6	262.6	256.5	+ 1.0	+ 7.1
Total Federal Government	39.4	39.4	38.2	0.0	+ 1.2
Total State Government	87.9	87.4	82.6	+ 0.5	+ 5.3
Total Local Government	136.3	135.8	135.7	+ 0.5	+ 0.6

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 8

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG AND COLUMBIA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)

December, 1987

Industry	GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG Dec. 1987	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1986	COLUMBIA Dec. 1987	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1986
Total Nonagricultural Employment	310.7	309.2	305.3	222.3	221.3	213.3
Construction	21.9	22.0	23.0	15.0	14.8	14.4
Heavy Construction Contractors	2.1	2.2	2.1	-	-	-
Special Trade Contractors	11.1	11.1	10.7	-	-	-
Manufacturing	98.9	98.9	98.8	29.8	29.8	28.0
Durable Goods	31.1	31.2	30.9	14.7	14.5	13.6
Lumber and Furniture	1.9	1.9	1.9	-	-	-
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	-	-	-	1.0	1.0	.9
Primary Metal Industries	-	-	-	1.7	1.6	1.4
Primary and Fabricated Metals	6.6	6.6	6.4	-	-	-
Fabricated Metal Products	-	-	-	2.8	2.8	2.6
Machinery, Except Electrical	11.6	11.7	11.7	3.3	3.2	3.2
Metal working Machinery	2.3	2.4	2.4	-	-	-
Special Industry Machinery	4.2	4.2	4.2	-	-	-
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	6.3	6.3	6.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
Nondurable Goods	67.8	67.7	67.9	15.1	15.3	14.4
Food and Kindred Products	2.6	2.5	2.6	1.9	1.9	1.7
Textile Mill Products	32.2	32.3	31.9	1.9	1.9	1.8
Weaving Mills, Cotton	9.5	9.6	9.5	-	-	-
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	10.2	10.2	10.3	-	-	-
Knitting Mills	1.8	1.8	1.8	-	-	-
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	3.6	3.6	3.5	-	-	-
Floor Covering Mills	2.4	2.4	2.3	-	-	-
Yarn and Thread Mills	1.5	1.5	1.5	-	-	-
Apparel and Other Textile Products	9.1	9.1	9.6	2.4	2.5	2.2
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	1.5	1.5	1.6	-	-	-
Women's and Children's Outerwear and Undergarments	4.9	4.9	5.4	-	-	-
Paper and Allied Products	4.5	4.5	4.4	1.7	1.7	1.7
Miscellaneous Converted Paper Products	3.2	3.2	3.1	-	-	-
Printing and Publishing	-	-	-	2.8	2.9	2.6
Chemicals and Allied Products	7.5	7.4	7.8	3.0	3.0	3.0
Plastics Materials and Synthetics	3.8	3.8	4.2	-	-	-
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products	9.0	9.0	8.7	-	-	-
Transportation and Public Utilities	11.5	11.5	10.8	10.7	10.5	10.0
Trucking and Warehousing	4.9	5.0	4.6	-	-	-
Communication	-	-	-	3.5	3.5	3.5
Wholesale and Retail Trade	73.0	71.7	70.6	48.1	47.7	46.7
Wholesale Trade	16.2	16.1	15.8	13.0	12.9	12.3
Retail Trade	56.8	55.6	54.8	35.1	34.8	34.4
General Merchandise Stores	7.8	7.5	7.4	4.5	4.3	4.8
Food Stores	-	-	-	4.7	4.7	4.6
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	11.5	11.5	11.5	17.9	17.8	17.3
Banking	-	-	-	5.5	5.4	5.5
Insurance Carriers	-	-	-	5.2	5.2	5.0
Insurance Agents, Brokers, and Service	-	-	-	1.9	1.9	1.7
Services	51.2	50.9	49.1	39.6	39.8	39.1
Business Services	-	-	-	9.7	9.7	9.6
Health Services	-	-	-	8.0	8.0	7.8
Membership Organizations	-	-	-	2.7	2.7	2.7
Total Government	42.4	42.4	41.2	60.8	60.5	57.5
Total Federal Government	2.0	2.0	2.0	8.2	8.1	7.9
Total State Government	11.6	11.8	11.9	35.0	34.8	31.9
Total Local Government	28.8	28.6	27.3	17.6	17.6	17.7

Note: See technical notes on final page. Mining is excluded from published series, but is included in total nonagricultural employment.

TABLE 9

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE CHARLESTON, ROCK HILL, ANDERSON AND FLORENCE METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)

December, 1987

Industry	CHARLESTON Dec. 1987	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1986	ROCK HILL Dec. 1987	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1986
Total Nonagricultural Employment	191.2	190.1	183.9	43.7	43.6	42.8
Construction	14.9	14.7	14.0	2.7	2.7	2.7
Manufacturing	21.2	21.3	20.3	13.5	13.4	13.0
Durable Goods	11.9	12.0	11.3	2.5	2.4	2.5
Lumber and Wood Products	1.8	1.9	1.8	-	-	-
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	1.4	1.4	1.4	-	-	-
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.4	2.4	2.3	-	-	-
Transportation Equipment	2.0	2.0	1.7	-	-	-
Nondurable Goods	9.3	9.3	9.0	11.0	11.0	10.5
Food and Kindred Products	.7	.7	.6	-	-	-
Textile Mill Products	-	-	-	5.3	5.4	4.8
Apparel and Other Textile Products	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.3
Printing and Publishing	1.4	1.4	1.3	-	-	-
Chemicals and Allied Products	1.7	1.7	1.8	-	-	-
Transportation and Public Utilities	9.6	9.4	9.3	3.2	3.2	3.2
Wholesale and Retail Trade	47.5	47.0	45.9	9.1	9.1	9.2
Wholesale Trade	8.6	8.5	8.3	-	-	-
Retail Trade	38.9	38.5	37.6	-	-	-
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	8.6	8.5	8.7	1.4	1.4	1.3
Services	38.5	38.4	36.3	8.0	8.0	7.7
Total Government	50.8	50.7	49.3	5.8	5.8	5.7
Total Federal Government	19.6	19.5	18.8	-	-	-
Total State Government	13.2	13.2	12.8	-	-	-
Total Local Government	18.0	18.0	17.7	-	-	-

Industry	ANDERSON Dec. 1987	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1986	FLORENCE Dec. 1987	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1986
Total Nonagricultural Employment	48.0	48.2	47.8	48.1	48.0	47.8
Construction	2.0	2.2	2.2	3.1	3.1	3.1
Manufacturing	19.7	19.8	19.6	13.4	13.3	13.2
Durable Goods	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.1	4.1	4.0
Nondurable Goods	14.7	14.8	14.6	9.3	9.2	9.2
Textile Mill Products	8.2	8.3	8.1	3.2	3.2	3.0
Apparel and Other Textile Products	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.2	2.2	2.1
Transportation and Public Utilities	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.9	1.9	2.0
Wholesale and Retail Trade	10.4	10.4	10.4	11.2	11.2	11.3
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	1.4	1.4	1.4	2.7	2.7	2.6
Services	6.1	6.1	6.0	7.7	7.7	7.6
Total Government	6.9	6.8	6.7	8.1	8.1	8.0

Note: See technical notes on final page. Mining is excluded from published series, but is included in total nonagricultural employment. Rock Hill is a portion of the Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill NC-SC MSA.

TABLE 10

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
December, 1987

Industry	Dec. 1987	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1986	Net Change From Nov. 1987	Net Change From Dec. 1986
Total Nonagricultural Employment	652.7	649.8	627.8	+ 2.9	+24.9
Total Private	502.0	499.8	480.1	+ 2.2	+21.9
Construction	6.9	7.0	6.7	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Manufacturing	151.0	150.6	148.6	+ 0.4	+ 2.4
Durable Goods	39.7	39.2	38.2	+ 0.5	+ 1.5
Lumber and Wood Products	2.4	2.2	2.2	+ 0.2	+ 0.2
Fabricated Metal Products	4.0	4.0	3.7	0.0	+ 0.3
Machinery, Except Electrical	8.7	8.7	8.4	0.0	+ 0.3
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	12.3	12.2	12.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Instruments and Related Products	3.1	3.1	3.2	0.0	- 0.1
Nondurable Goods	111.3	111.4	110.4	- 0.1	+ 0.9
Food and Kindred Products	5.1	5.2	5.3	- 0.1	- 0.2
Textile Mill Products	44.8	44.8	43.6	0.0	+ 1.2
Weaving Mills, Cotton	12.2	12.2	11.5	0.0	+ 0.7
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	13.0	13.0	12.7	0.0	+ 0.3
Knitting Mills	6.6	6.6	6.6	0.0	0.0
Apparel and Other Textile Products	38.1	38.1	38.3	0.0	- 0.2
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	8.4	8.5	8.2	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	12.7	12.7	13.3	0.0	- 0.6
Paper and Allied Products	3.5	3.5	3.4	0.0	+ 0.1
Printing and Publishing	4.2	4.2	4.2	0.0	0.0
Chemicals and Allied Products	8.3	8.3	8.5	0.0	- 0.2
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products	7.2	7.2	7.0	0.0	+ 0.2
Transportation and Public Utilities	13.2	13.3	12.6	- 0.1	+ 0.6
Communication	6.1	6.1	5.9	0.0	+ 0.2
Wholesale and Retail Trade	155.9	152.8	146.2	+ 3.1	+ 9.7
Wholesale Trade	14.7	14.8	14.0	- 0.1	+ 0.7
Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods	8.4	8.5	7.8	- 0.1	+ 0.6
Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods	6.3	6.3	6.2	0.0	+ 0.1
Retail Trade	141.2	138.0	132.2	+ 3.2	+ 9.0
General Merchandise Stores	26.7	25.0	25.6	+ 1.7	+ 1.1
Food Stores	20.9	20.4	19.3	+ 0.5	+ 1.6
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	39.7	39.8	38.1	- 0.1	+ 1.6
Banking	11.2	11.2	11.3	0.0	- 0.1
Insurance Carriers	7.7	7.7	7.4	0.0	+ 0.3
Services	134.9	135.9	127.5	- 1.0	+ 7.4
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	13.1	13.8	12.3	- 0.7	+ 0.8
Health Services	39.4	39.5	38.3	- 0.1	+ 1.1
Hospitals	13.3	13.3	13.0	0.0	+ 0.3
Educational Services	14.2	14.4	13.6	- 0.2	+ 0.6
Total Government	150.7	150.0	147.7	+ 0.7	+ 3.0
Total Federal Government	12.5	12.4	12.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.5
Total State Government	47.6	47.6	44.8	0.0	+ 2.8
State Education	16.9	17.0	15.4	- 0.1	+ 1.5
Other State Government	30.7	30.6	29.4	+ 0.1	+ 1.3
Total Local Government	90.6	90.0	90.9	+ 0.6	- 0.3
Local Education	61.6	61.1	63.4	+ 0.5	- 1.8
Other Local Government	29.0	28.9	27.5	+ 0.1	+ 1.5

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 11

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PRODUCTION WORKERS AND AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS
IN MANUFACTURING IN SOUTH CAROLINA
December, 1987

Industry	PRODUCTION WORKERS (In Thousands)			AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars)			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS (Hours)			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars)		
	Dec. 1987	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1986	Dec. 1987	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1986	Dec. 1987	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1986	Dec. 1987	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1986
MANUFACTURING	290.6	291.0	285.0	346.86	343.54	340.94	42.3	42.1	42.3	8.20	8.16	8.06
DURABLE GOODS	96.8	96.6	93.2	363.29	359.45	355.18	43.3	43.1	43.0	8.39	8.34	8.26
Lumber and Wood Products	12.6	12.6	12.4	310.13	305.83	310.79	42.6	42.3	42.4	7.28	7.23	7.33
Furniture and Fixtures	3.7	3.7	3.6	308.67	296.23	301.02	42.4	41.2	42.1	7.28	7.19	7.15
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	8.6	8.4	8.4	442.27	434.78	410.62	46.9	46.5	44.2	9.43	9.35	9.29
Fabricated Metal Products	12.9	12.8	11.6	346.93	349.40	331.70	41.9	42.3	40.9	8.28	8.26	8.11
Machinery, Except Electrical	21.9	22.0	21.1	377.56	378.38	378.70	43.8	44.1	44.5	8.62	8.58	8.51
Special Industry Machinery	4.7	4.6	4.2	371.86	369.23	376.28	43.8	43.8	45.5	8.49	8.43	8.27
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	15.6	15.6	15.6	327.54	318.89	316.08	42.1	41.2	42.2	7.78	7.74	7.49
Instruments and Related Products	4.5	4.5	4.6	357.41	359.27	337.38	43.8	44.3	41.6	8.16	8.11	8.11
NONDURABLE GOODS	193.8	194.4	191.8	338.58	335.30	333.52	41.8	41.6	41.9	8.10	8.06	7.96
Food and Kindred Products	10.1	10.2	10.5	300.51	295.40	279.00	40.5	40.3	39.8	7.42	7.33	7.01
Textile Mill Products	92.5	92.5	90.4	323.17	318.36	311.12	42.3	42.0	42.1	7.64	7.58	7.39
Weaving Mills, Cotton	25.9	25.7	24.4	330.58	327.25	316.09	42.6	42.5	42.6	7.76	7.70	7.42
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	27.3	27.2	26.7	335.58	328.30	322.46	42.0	41.4	41.5	7.99	7.93	7.77
Knitting Mills	8.1	8.2	8.1	280.55	283.87	273.77	40.6	41.2	40.8	6.91	6.89	6.71
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	12.5	12.6	12.4	331.14	328.32	328.52	42.4	42.2	43.0	7.81	7.78	7.64
Floor Covering Mills	2.8	2.8	2.9	310.18	312.91	286.99	40.6	41.5	39.1	7.64	7.54	7.34
Yarn and Thread Mills	8.4	8.5	8.4	299.68	298.12	288.42	44.2	44.1	43.9	6.78	6.76	6.57
Apparel and Other Textile Products	37.6	37.6	37.8	209.60	207.04	206.84	38.6	38.2	39.1	5.43	5.42	5.29
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	8.6	8.7	8.4	196.27	195.29	200.26	37.6	37.7	39.5	5.22	5.18	5.07
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	12.0	12.0	12.6	182.40	179.10	187.29	37.3	36.7	38.3	4.89	4.88	4.89
Paper and Allied Products	11.3	11.3	11.2	548.10	538.13	543.00	45.0	44.4	45.1	12.18	12.12	12.04
Printing and Publishing	5.9	6.0	5.8	339.11	336.69	326.63	38.8	38.7	38.7	8.74	8.70	8.44
Chemicals and Allied Products	19.2	19.4	19.7	513.42	501.92	527.75	43.0	42.5	44.2	11.94	11.81	11.94

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 12
ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PRODUCTION WORKERS AND AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS IN
MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA'S MAJOR METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS
December, 1987

CHARLESTON MSA

Industry	PRODUCTION WORKERS (In Thousands)			AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars)			AVERAGE HOURS WORKED PER WEEK (Hours)			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars)		
	Dec. 1987	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1986	Dec. 1987	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1986	Dec. 1987	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1986	Dec. 1987	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1986
All Manufacturing	15.4	15.4	14.6	382.87	380.70	398.18	42.4	42.3	43.0	9.03	9.00	9.26
Durable Goods	9.1	9.2	8.6	380.17	375.84	382.36	43.9	43.5	43.5	8.66	8.64	8.79
Nondurable Goods	6.3	6.3	6.0	385.36	387.99	419.89	40.1	40.5	42.2	9.61	9.58	9.95

COLUMBIA MSA

Industry	PRODUCTION WORKERS (In Thousands)			AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars)			AVERAGE HOURS WORKED PER WEEK (Hours)			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars)		
	Dec. 1987	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1986	Dec. 1987	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1986	Dec. 1987	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1986	Dec. 1987	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1986
All Manufacturing	21.0	20.8	19.9	334.90	332.42	320.21	41.5	41.5	41.0	8.07	8.01	7.81
Durable Goods	9.7	9.6	9.4	309.55	307.91	295.39	41.0	41.0	40.8	7.55	7.51	7.24
Fabricated Metal Products	2.1	2.1	2.1	329.75	328.86	290.16	41.9	42.0	40.3	7.87	7.83	7.20
Machinery, Except Electrical	1.6	1.6	1.6	337.01	337.02	354.47	40.8	40.9	43.6	8.26	8.24	8.13
Nondurable Goods	11.3	11.2	10.5	358.26	354.06	342.78	42.0	41.9	41.2	8.53	8.45	8.32
Textile Mill Products	1.8	1.8	1.7	319.82	312.38	288.23	42.7	42.1	40.2	7.49	7.42	7.17
Apparel and Other Textile Products	2.1	2.2	2.0	193.64	197.72	195.22	39.6	40.6	39.2	4.89	4.87	4.98

GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG MSA

Industry	PRODUCTION WORKERS (In Thousands)			AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars)			AVERAGE HOURS WORKED PER WEEK (Hours)			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars)		
	Dec. 1987	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1986	Dec. 1987	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1986	Dec. 1987	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1986	Dec. 1987	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1986
All Manufacturing	74.4	74.4	74.1	341.46	338.16	337.50	42.0	41.8	42.4	8.13	8.09	7.96
Durable Goods	22.4	22.5	22.0	362.90	360.79	356.36	43.1	42.9	43.3	8.42	8.41	8.23
Machinery, Except Electrical	8.1	8.2	8.0	394.70	391.60	393.69	44.1	44.0	45.2	8.95	8.90	8.71
Nondurable Goods	52.0	51.9	52.1	332.80	328.34	329.70	41.6	41.3	42.0	8.00	7.95	7.85
Textile Mill Products	28.1	28.1	28.0	321.86	317.41	313.32	41.8	41.6	42.0	7.70	7.63	7.46
Weaving Mills, Cotton	8.8	8.8	8.7	323.49	321.40	308.59	41.0	41.1	41.2	7.89	7.82	7.49
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	9.4	9.4	9.5	335.26	326.04	330.38	42.6	41.8	43.3	7.87	7.80	7.63
Knitting Mills	1.6	1.6	1.6	259.75	266.50	247.10	37.7	38.4	36.5	6.89	6.94	6.77
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	3.0	3.0	2.9	319.44	315.08	328.70	44.0	43.7	44.6	7.26	7.21	7.37
Apparel and Other Textile Products	7.3	7.3	7.6	206.58	195.23	195.07	39.2	37.4	38.1	5.27	5.22	5.12
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	1.4	1.4	1.5	161.09	151.55	151.20	36.2	34.6	35.0	4.45	4.38	4.32
Chemicals and Allied Products	4.5	4.5	4.7	421.93	420.88	449.24	41.9	42.3	44.0	10.07	9.95	10.21

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 13

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT FOR COUNTIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA
(Data rounded to the nearest ten)
DECEMBER, 1987

Area	TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT			MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT			NONMANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT		
	DEC. 1987	NOV. 1987	DEC. 1986	DEC. 1987	NOV. 1987	DEC. 1986	DEC. 1987	NOV. 1987	DEC. 1986
Abbeville	6,860	6,830	6,280	3,380	3,360	3,170	3,480	3,470	3,110
Aiken	43,100	43,400	43,300	17,700	17,700	17,600	25,400	25,700	25,700
Allendale	2,980	2,960	2,740	1,040	1,030	990	1,940	1,930	1,750
Anderson	48,000	48,200	47,800	19,700	19,800	19,600	28,300	28,400	28,200
Bamberg	4,680	4,670	4,370	1,500	1,490	1,390	3,180	3,180	2,980
Barnwell	8,430	8,390	8,010	3,140	3,110	3,240	5,290	5,280	4,770
Beaufort	31,950	32,040	30,760	1,100	1,220	1,080	30,850	30,820	29,680
Berkeley	24,500	24,400	22,700	6,200	6,200	5,900	18,300	18,200	16,800
Calhoun	4,130	4,140	4,060	2,080	2,090	2,220	2,050	2,050	1,840
Charleston	148,900	148,000	144,900	10,100	10,200	9,800	138,800	137,800	135,100
Cherokee	18,340	18,220	16,990	8,560	8,500	8,310	9,780	9,720	8,680
Chester	12,220	12,160	11,400	5,510	5,480	5,380	6,710	6,680	6,020
Chesterfield	13,910	13,890	12,620	7,360	7,350	6,880	6,550	6,540	5,740
Clarendon	6,360	6,330	6,130	1,490	1,480	1,620	4,870	4,850	4,510
Colleton	9,890	9,850	9,230	2,260	2,240	2,220	7,630	7,610	7,010
Darlington	21,280	21,240	19,710	7,070	7,040	6,830	14,210	14,200	12,880
Dillon	9,890	9,830	9,120	3,680	3,660	3,600	6,210	6,170	5,520
Dorchester	17,800	17,700	16,300	4,900	4,900	4,600	12,900	12,800	11,700
Edgefield	4,930	4,900	4,620	1,970	1,970	2,040	2,960	2,930	2,580
Fairfield	6,900	6,890	6,430	2,190	2,200	2,130	4,710	4,690	4,300
Florence	48,100	48,000	47,800	13,400	13,300	13,200	34,700	34,700	34,600
Georgetown	16,660	16,600	15,400	4,080	4,050	4,050	12,580	12,550	11,350
Greenville	177,900	177,200	174,400	50,400	50,400	49,800	127,500	126,800	124,600
Greenwood	29,000	28,930	27,170	11,040	10,940	11,000	17,960	17,990	16,170
Hampton	5,670	5,650	5,320	1,630	1,620	1,620	4,040	4,030	3,700
Horry	55,220	56,180	51,820	5,390	5,370	5,340	49,830	50,810	46,480
Jasper	3,430	3,420	3,200	220	210	210	3,210	3,210	2,990
Kershaw	17,110	16,950	15,390	6,740	6,740	6,240	10,370	10,210	9,150
Lancaster	18,530	18,540	17,420	8,250	8,300	8,260	10,280	10,240	9,160
Laurens	19,690	19,560	17,960	7,830	7,730	7,290	11,860	11,830	10,670
Lee	3,160	3,190	3,000	900	930	900	2,260	2,260	2,100
Lexington	52,500	52,200	48,100	14,500	14,500	13,300	38,000	37,700	34,800
McCormick	2,280	2,310	2,060	720	740	720	1,560	1,570	1,340
Marion	12,370	12,340	11,220	4,970	4,940	4,650	7,400	7,400	6,570
Marlboro	9,100	9,050	8,200	3,990	3,950	3,610	5,110	5,100	4,590
Newberry	11,930	11,830	11,110	4,760	4,690	4,820	7,170	7,140	6,290
Oconee	23,700	23,840	22,070	9,720	9,750	9,450	13,980	14,090	12,620
Orangeburg	30,120	30,040	28,160	9,170	9,160	8,990	20,950	20,880	19,170
Pickens	34,300	34,000	34,000	11,700	11,700	11,800	22,600	22,300	22,200
Richland	169,800	169,100	165,200	15,300	15,300	14,700	154,500	153,800	150,500
Saluda	3,450	3,420	3,140	1,300	1,280	1,190	2,150	2,140	1,950
Spartanburg	98,500	98,000	96,900	36,800	36,800	37,200	61,700	61,200	59,700
Sumter	31,570	31,630	32,100	8,590	8,660	8,780	22,980	22,970	23,320
Union	10,960	10,910	10,900	6,140	6,090	5,970	4,820	4,820	4,930
Williamsburg	10,960	11,030	10,880	4,290	4,380	4,200	6,670	6,650	6,680
York	43,700	43,600	42,800	13,500	13,400	13,000	30,200	30,200	29,800

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 14

LABOR FORCE AND UNEMPLOYMENT BY COUNTY
DECEMBER, 1987

COUNTIES	LABOR FORCE			UNEMPLOYMENT					
				NUMBER			PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE		
	DEC. 1987	NOV. 1987	DEC. 1986	DEC. 1987	NOV. 1987	DEC. 1986	DEC. 1987	NOV. 1987	DEC. 1986
ABBEVILLE	10,610	10,400	10,250	910	600	940	8.6%	5.8%	9.2%
AIKEN	60,090	60,070	58,520	2,500	2,230	3,040	4.2%	3.7%	5.2%
ALLENDALE	4,330	4,400	4,360	300	290	480	6.9%	6.7%	11.0%
ANDERSON	65,520	66,390	65,490	2,990	2,820	4,410	4.6%	4.2%	6.7%
BAMBERG	6,680	6,880	6,750	480	520	680	7.1%	7.5%	10.1%
BARNWELL	9,530	9,970	9,620	590	910	740	6.2%	9.1%	7.7%
BEAUFORT	34,410	34,990	34,950	1,380	1,240	1,780	4.0%	3.5%	5.1%
BERKELEY	52,310	52,430	49,560	1,700	1,610	2,010	3.3%	3.1%	4.1%
CALHOUN	5,120	5,280	5,210	350	350	340	6.9%	6.6%	6.5%
CHARLESTON	144,910	144,970	137,160	6,330	5,810	6,960	4.4%	4.0%	5.1%
CHEROKEE	22,730	22,820	22,370	1,000	940	1,320	4.4%	4.1%	5.9%
CHESTER	13,870	13,900	13,910	940	860	1,300	6.8%	6.2%	9.3%
CHESTERFIELD	19,970	20,260	19,180	900	880	1,100	4.5%	4.4%	5.7%
CLARENDON	11,140	11,410	11,330	900	960	1,010	8.1%	8.4%	8.9%
COLLETON	17,560	17,680	17,440	930	840	1,230	5.3%	4.8%	7.1%
DARLINGTON	27,610	28,080	27,060	1,800	1,800	2,060	6.5%	6.4%	7.6%
DILLON	14,600	14,810	14,370	810	800	1,070	5.5%	5.4%	7.4%
DORCHESTER	34,940	35,080	32,820	1,180	1,180	1,100	3.4%	3.4%	3.4%
EDGEFIELD	7,530	7,640	7,440	390	390	440	5.2%	5.1%	5.9%
FAIRFIELD	8,980	9,070	8,960	550	530	750	6.1%	5.9%	8.4%
FLORENCE	54,200	54,820	53,340	2,840	2,820	3,440	5.2%	5.2%	6.4%
GEORGETOWN	22,060	21,370	21,620	2,400	1,820	2,600	10.9%	8.5%	12.0%
GREENVILLE	172,140	173,170	166,290	6,010	6,130	6,840	3.5%	3.5%	4.1%
GREENWOOD	28,570	28,990	28,180	1,880	1,850	2,020	6.6%	6.4%	7.2%
HAMPTON	7,450	7,480	7,490	510	440	680	6.9%	5.9%	9.1%
HORRY	64,000	64,830	63,140	5,980	4,690	6,210	9.3%	7.2%	9.8%
JASPER	6,130	6,190	6,150	380	360	530	6.2%	5.8%	8.6%
KERSHAW	19,550	19,590	18,650	980	920	1,160	5.0%	4.7%	6.2%
LANCASTER	24,590	24,750	24,990	1,270	1,120	2,050	5.2%	4.5%	8.2%
LAURENS	23,250	23,410	22,440	1,300	1,300	1,520	5.6%	5.6%	6.8%
LEE	7,530	7,740	7,590	430	370	550	5.7%	4.8%	7.2%
LEXINGTON	90,520	90,770	85,770	2,700	2,670	2,840	3.0%	2.9%	3.3%
McCORMICK	3,110	3,100	3,050	350	250	410	11.4%	8.1%	13.4%
MARION	14,220	14,410	13,900	1,010	980	1,340	7.1%	6.8%	9.6%
MARLBORO	12,520	12,460	11,640	1,320	1,110	1,070	10.5%	8.9%	9.2%
NEWBERRY	15,010	15,100	14,910	750	720	990	5.0%	4.8%	6.6%
OCONEE	27,970	28,370	27,640	1,460	1,390	1,790	5.2%	4.9%	6.5%
ORANGEBURG	38,880	39,480	38,180	2,770	2,760	2,860	7.1%	7.0%	7.5%
PICKENS	47,580	47,620	46,020	1,890	1,680	2,170	4.0%	3.5%	4.7%
RICHLAND	140,980	141,330	133,270	5,260	5,170	5,100	3.7%	3.7%	3.8%
SALUDA	7,600	7,680	7,280	390	340	410	5.1%	4.5%	5.6%
SPARTANBURG	113,380	113,880	111,450	4,120	4,010	6,570	3.6%	3.5%	5.9%
SUMTER	34,720	35,070	34,870	2,120	1,970	2,490	6.1%	5.6%	7.1%
UNION	14,550	14,500	14,480	960	810	1,280	6.6%	5.6%	8.8%
WILLIAMSBURG	16,670	16,960	16,340	1,400	1,260	1,510	8.4%	7.4%	9.2%
YORK	68,970	68,930	65,250	2,150	1,930	2,820	3.1%	2.8%	4.3%

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 15
LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND UNEMPLOYMENT FOR
SELECTED CITIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA
DECEMBER, 1987

CITIES	LABOR FORCE			EMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT			% OF LABOR FORCE		
	DEC. 1987	NOV. 1987	DEC. 1986	DEC. 1987	NOV. 1987	DEC. 1986	DEC. 1987	NOV. 1987	DEC. 1986	DEC. 1987	NOV. 1987	DEC. 1986
ANDERSON	12,610	12,770	12,700	11,860	12,060	11,590	750	710	1,110	5.9%	5.5%	8.7%
CHARLESTON	38,780	38,800	36,700	37,120	37,280	34,880	1,650	1,520	1,820	4.3%	3.9%	5.0%
COLUMBIA	46,050	46,160	43,540	44,000	44,140	41,550	2,050	2,020	1,990	4.5%	4.4%	4.6%
FLORENCE	14,940	15,110	14,690	14,200	14,380	13,800	740	740	890	4.9%	4.9%	6.1%
GREENVILLE	33,390	33,600	32,300	32,000	32,170	30,710	1,400	1,430	1,590	4.2%	4.3%	4.9%
MYRTLE BEACH	11,450	11,670	11,280	10,690	11,080	10,490	760	590	790	6.6%	5.1%	7.0%
NORTH CHARLESTON	23,180	23,150	22,030	21,650	21,740	20,340	1,540	1,410	1,690	6.6%	6.1%	7.7%
ROCK HILL	21,900	21,870	20,770	21,090	21,140	19,700	810	730	1,070	3.7%	3.3%	5.2%
SPARTANBURG	23,130	23,220	22,840	22,120	22,240	21,230	1,010	990	1,610	4.4%	4.2%	7.0%
SUMTER	10,530	10,640	10,580	9,870	10,020	9,810	660	610	770	6.3%	5.8%	7.3%

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TECHNICAL NOTES

This release is prepared in conjunction with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. The current month's estimates are preliminary while all previous data are subject to revision. Industries are classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1972. All estimates are projected from a first quarter 1986 benchmark.

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment estimates include all full- and part-time wage and salary employees who worked during or received pay for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Estimates measure the number of jobs by industry and reflect employment by place of work. Therefore, these data are not strictly comparable with the labor force data which represent persons by place of residence. Excluded from wage and salary estimates are proprietors, self-employed workers, private household employees, and unpaid family workers. A small percentage of wage and salary workers cannot be allocated to specific counties (Table 13) because of the nature of their jobs. Therefore, county data will not add to state totals.

Production worker estimates include full- and part-time employees working within manufacturing industries. Hours worked and earnings data are computed based on payroll figures for the week including the 12th of the month for production workers. Average hourly earnings are calculated on a gross basis, and are affected by such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differential as well as changes in basic hourly and incentive rates of pay. Average weekly earnings are the product of weekly hours worked and hourly earnings.

Labor force data are adjusted to the Current Population Survey benchmark, and represent employment and unemployment by place of residence. These data are not comparable to the place-of-work industry employment series. Workers involved in labor disputes are counted as employed. Total employment in the labor force also includes agricultural workers, unpaid family workers, domestics, and self-employed. The unemployment rate is calculated by dividing total unemployment by the labor force, and is expressed as a percent. Because of the conceptual differences stated above, total employment may in some instances be lower than nonagricultural wage and salary employment.

SOUTH CAROLINA
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION
LABOR MARKET INFORMATION (CES)
P. O. Box 995
COLUMBIA, S.C. 29202

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